

PRODUCT SILVER
PRODUIT

PROVINCE OR PROVINCE OU
TERRITORY TERRITOIRE British Columbia

N.T.S. AREA 92 H/6
RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.

REF. AG 1
RÉF.

NAME OF PROPERTY SILVER CHIEF (TREASURE MOUNTAIN)
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

OBJECT LOCATED - No. 1 adit.
OBJET LOCALISÉ

UNCERTAINTY 300 m Lat. 49°25'05" Long. 121°03'30"
FACTEUR D'INCERTITUDE Lat. Long.

Mining Division Similkameen District
Division minière District

County Township or Parish
Comté Canton ou paroisse

Lot Concession or Range
Lot Concession ou rang

Sec. Tp. R.
Sect. Ct. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR/PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

The property is underlain by Upper Jurassic volcanics, mainly tuff, breccia and agglomerate, with interbedded argillite and conglomerate, of the Dewdney Creek formation, and by Lower Cretaceous arkose, argillite, and conglomerate of the Pasayten formation. The two formations trend northwesterly and dip at moderate to steep angles southwesterly. The two formations are intruded by numerous sills and dykes, and one small stock at the summit of the mountain. The sills and dykes range from diorite to gabbro and are from a few inches to as much as 30 feet wide. A major fault, Treasure Mountain fault, strikes about N80°E and dips southerly at from 30 to 65 degrees, with possibly a displacement of more than 1,000 feet. In the workings the fault is a zone as much as 30 feet wide, between smooth walls. A feldspar porphyry dyke generally occupies a central position in the zone, dividing it into footwall and hangingwall sections, but in places the dyke is on one wall or the other.

The lode consists of the mineralized parts of the Treasure Mountain fault zone. The workings are all in the Pasayten formation.

see Card 2

Associated minerals or products - Lead, zinc, manganese.
Minéraux ou produits associés

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT
HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

The property is located at about the 5,400 foot elevation on the south slope of Treasure Mountain, at the head of the Tulameen River, 17 miles east-northeast of Hope. During the early period of exploration the area was known as "Summit Camp".

The Silver Chief claim was reportedly staked on the showings by Andy Jensen, of Tulameen, in 1906 and optioned to W.B. Dornberg and associates, of Spokane, in 1910. Development work to 1915 was carried out under the name Treasure Mountain Mining Company, which was apparently incorporated in Spokane, Washington. When work ceased in 1915 the workings comprised a 65 foot shaft, an upper crosscut adit totalling about 227 feet of crosscut and drifts, and the No. 2 crosscut adit, 425 feet below the upper adit, totalling about 958 feet of crosscut and drifts. Dornberg & associates carried out further underground work in No. 2 adit in 1922.

The owners restaked the property as the Mary E, Vivian, Dorothy, and Hattie claims (Lots 1160-1163 respectively); the claims were apparently never officially Crown-granted due to a dispute over claim boundaries. Mary E Mining Company, Limited was incorporated in 1925 to acquire the property from Dornberg & associates. During 1926 underground work was done in No. 2 adit, and in a new (No. 3) crosscut adit which was collared on the Why Not Fr. (L 1209) some 378 feet in elevation below No. 2. Dornberg and C.C. Julian of Los Angeles, through The Julian Merger Mines, Incorporated, of Los Angeles, acquired control of Mary E Mining in 1926 and changed its name to Cascade Consolidated Silver Mining Company, Limited. The No. 3 adit was extended to a total of 1,258 feet of crosscut and drifts. Values in No. 3 level were mainly in zinc and work was suspended in 1927. The Julian interests incorporated New Monte Christo Mining Co. in California as a holding company for their operations.

Dornberg & associates, of Vancouver, acquired leases on the Mary E, Mattie, Lobe, and Allen claims of the Silver Chief property, and on the nearby Bluebell property. They also acquired control of, or incorporated Comet Silver Lead Mining Company, Limited and changed that company's name to Silver King Mining Company, Limited in March 1929. Work began in the upper adits and some high-grade ore was shipped. A small gravity mill and aerial tramway were installed in 1930 and small

see Card 2

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION/HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

Recorded production from the Silver Chief during the period 1929-1934 and in 1951 totals 1,108 tons. From this ore 3 ounces of gold, 40,036 ounces of silver, 386,319 pounds of lead, and 89,353 pounds of zinc were recovered. There is no record of production for the mill operation during December 1956.

MAP REFERENCES/RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

Map 12-1969, Hope (West Half), (Geol.), Sc. 1:250,000 - accomp. Paper 69-47, Geol. Surv. of Canada.
 #Geology of Summit Camp, Sc. 1":600', Fig. 7 - accomp. Rept. of Minister of Mines, B.C., 1952.
 Map 8534 G, Hope, (Aeromag.), Sc. 1":1 mile.
 *Map 92 H/6, Hope, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.
 Treasure Mountain project, (Geol.), Sc. 1.2 cm: 100 m, Fig. 4, Report by McDougall.

REMARKS/REMARQUES

Comp./Rev. By Comp./rév. par	DMacR	DMacR	DMacR				
Date Date	5-80	02-87	06-88				

REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia:
 1911, p. 186; 1912, p. 190; 1913, pp. 230, 245; 1914, p. 367; 1915, p. 251; 1917, p. 208; 1922, p. 166; 1923, p. 188; 1925, p. 210; 1926, pp. 223-227⁺; 1927, p. 254; 1928, p. 266; 1929, p. 278; 1930, p. 214; 1931, pp. 129, 203; 1932, p. 139; 1952, pp. 125-129⁺⁺⁺; 1953, p. 103; 1954, p. 111; 1955, p. 39; 1956, p. 71; 1957, p. 32.

⁺⁺Gairnes, C.E.; Geological Exploration in Yale and Similkameen Mining Divisions; Summary Report 1922, Pt. A, pp. 95-107, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Camsell, Charles; Parts of the Similkameen and Tulameen Districts; Summary Report 1910, p. 118, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Monger, J.W.H.; Hope Map-Area, West Half, British Columbia; Paper 69-47, p. 60, Geol. Surv. of Canada.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Cascade Consolidated Silver Mining Company, Limited"; "Silver Hill Mines Ltd."; "Huldra Silver Inc."

Exploration in British Columbia; BCDM: 1979, p. 143; 1980, p. 192; 1981, pp. 34, 250; 1983, p. 235; 1984, p. 184; 1986, pp. A28, A66.

George Cross News Letter: 1987, No. 216, 246; 1988, No. 12, 43, 71, 73.

McDougall, J.J.; Report on the Treasure Mountain Mineral Claims, 10/01/87, in Huldra Silver Inc, Prospectus, 21/07/87.

PRODUCT PRODUIT	SILVER	PROVINCE OR TERRITORY	PROVINCE OU TERRITOIRE	British Columbia	N.T.S. AREA 92 H/6 RÉGION DU S.N.R.C.	REF. AG 1 RÉF.
--------------------	--------	--------------------------	---------------------------	------------------	--	-------------------

NAME OF PROPERTY
NOM DE LA PROPRIÉTÉ

SILVER CHIEF (TREASURE MOUNTAIN)

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT/DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (continued)

The veins in the lodes are as a rule less than 2 feet wide, and many are much less; some extend for only a few feet, but others can be followed for more than 50 feet. Numerous stringers or veinlets are only a fraction of an inch wide and continue for a few feet. Some pockets of mineralization are a few inches in extent. The amount of mineralization disseminated in the vein walls is of minor importance, and is confined to a distance of a few inches from a vein. In places an aggregate width of mineralized veins or stringers separated by gouge and broken rock constitutes a lode as much as 5 feet wide. The fault zones may be 10 to 20 feet wide and be only sparsely mineralized.

Sulphides constitute the greater part of the vein matter, and gangue minerals are present as a rule in minor amounts. Sphalerite is the most abundant sulphide. Galena and pyrite are less abundant, and chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite are present in minor amounts. The gangue consists of milky and glassy quartz and light-coloured carbonate. Some of the carbonate is probably manganiferous siderite, and outcrops near the lode are generally manganese-stained.

On No. 3 level, east of the crosscut the northern lode was followed for 120 feet, and for this length it is about 1 foot wide and is moderately well mineralized. At a point 90 feet west of the crosscut the lower 100 feet of a raise exposes a well-mineralized vein as much as 1 foot wide, and flanking it are numerous veinlets making a lode as much as 2 feet wide.

Samples from the unweathered lode contain as much as 5.8% manganese (subject to experimental error of 20%).

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (continued)
HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

amounts of ore milled in 1930 and 1931 with unsatisfactory results; the company charter was surrendered in 1931.

Dornberg & associates incorporated Murray Mining Company, Limited in February 1932 to operate the property. The gravity mill, now changed to a flotation mill, was operated for several months, producing about 130 tons of concentrates. The mill also operated for a short period in 1934. The total length of workings at that time was about three-quarters of a mile. The most extensive workings are on No. 2 level, where the hangingwall lode had been followed for 100 feet and the footwall lode for 800 feet.

Silver Hill Mines Ltd. was incorporated in January 1951 to acquire 17 claims in the Silver Chief, and adjacent Eureka group, from Silver Hill Mines, Inc. of Spokane. During the period 1951-1956 intermittent development work was done in raises driven from No. 3 and No. 2 levels, and in several sublevels. "Several consulting Engineers have reported indicated ore of at least 65,000 tons having gross value of the order of 10 oz/t Ag, 7% Pb, 10% Zn" (Precambrian, October 1955, p. 25). A 50 ton per day mill installed near the portal of No. 3 adit operated during December 1956. All work ceased early in 1957 and the mill was removed from the property in July. The company charter was surrendered in 1961.

The Why Not Fr. and adjacent claims were owned in 1979 by E.L. Borup, of Vancouver; work that year included a geochemical soil survey (130 samples). Huldra Silver Inc was formed in 1980 to acquire the property. Work including electromagnetic and magnetometer surveys over 12.6 km, rock and soil geochemical surveys, 860 m of diamond drilling in 10 holes was carried out in 1980-84. Trenching in 1985 on the ridge on strike from the old workings exposed a new showing ("C" vein), which was traced on surface in 1986 for some 220 m by trenching and 940 m of diamond drilling in 8 holes; a bulk sample of some 2400 tons was obtained from trenching. The old upper crosscut adit was slashed and extended 88 m to the C vein; 207 m of drifting was done on the vein. Work in 1987 included drilling in 10 holes, 320 m of drifting and 125 m of raising to surface.

p.t.o.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT (con't)

Slashing was done in the old No. 2 crosscut late in 1987 and the adit was extended to the C vein in early 1988. Work between October 87 and March 88 included nearly 3000 feet of crosscut, drift and raises on two levels. Indicated reserves were reported as 118,000 tonnes at 32.03 oz/mt Ag, 8.39% Pb, 3.51% Zn (Huldra Silver Inc, News Release, 12/04/88).